

U.S.-Australia Horticultural Trade

**USDA
Foreign Agricultural Service
Horticultural & Tropical Products Division
June 2003**

Selected U.S. Tariffs

• Frozen Orange Juice Conc.	43%
• Other Single Strength Citrus Juice	35%
• Canned Apricots	29%
• Nut Mixtures	22%
• Orange Juice - not frozen	22%
• Grapefruit Juice	20%
• Canned fruits other than Apricots	15-17%
• Almonds	13%
• Canned Tomatoes	12%
• Tomato Sauce	11%
• Grapefruit (Seasonal)	24%

Note- Tariffs are average ad valorem equivalent.

Impediments To Horticultural Trade

Tariffs

- **Overall comparable tariff barriers exist for both countries.**
- **However, certain specific U.S. products are import sensitive and carry a significant duty.**
- **Australia maintains negligible barriers on all but a few items.**

Non Tariff Barriers

- **Both countries maintain Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. These are mainly based on scientific justification.**

Selected Australian Tariffs

• Potato Flour and Meal	29%
• Orange Juice	24%
• Wine	15%
• Canned Tomatoes	11%
• Table Grapes and Raisins	10%
• Frozen French Fries	8%
• Frozen Sweet Corn	8%
• Canned Fruit	8%
• Other Juices	8%
• Almonds	8%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

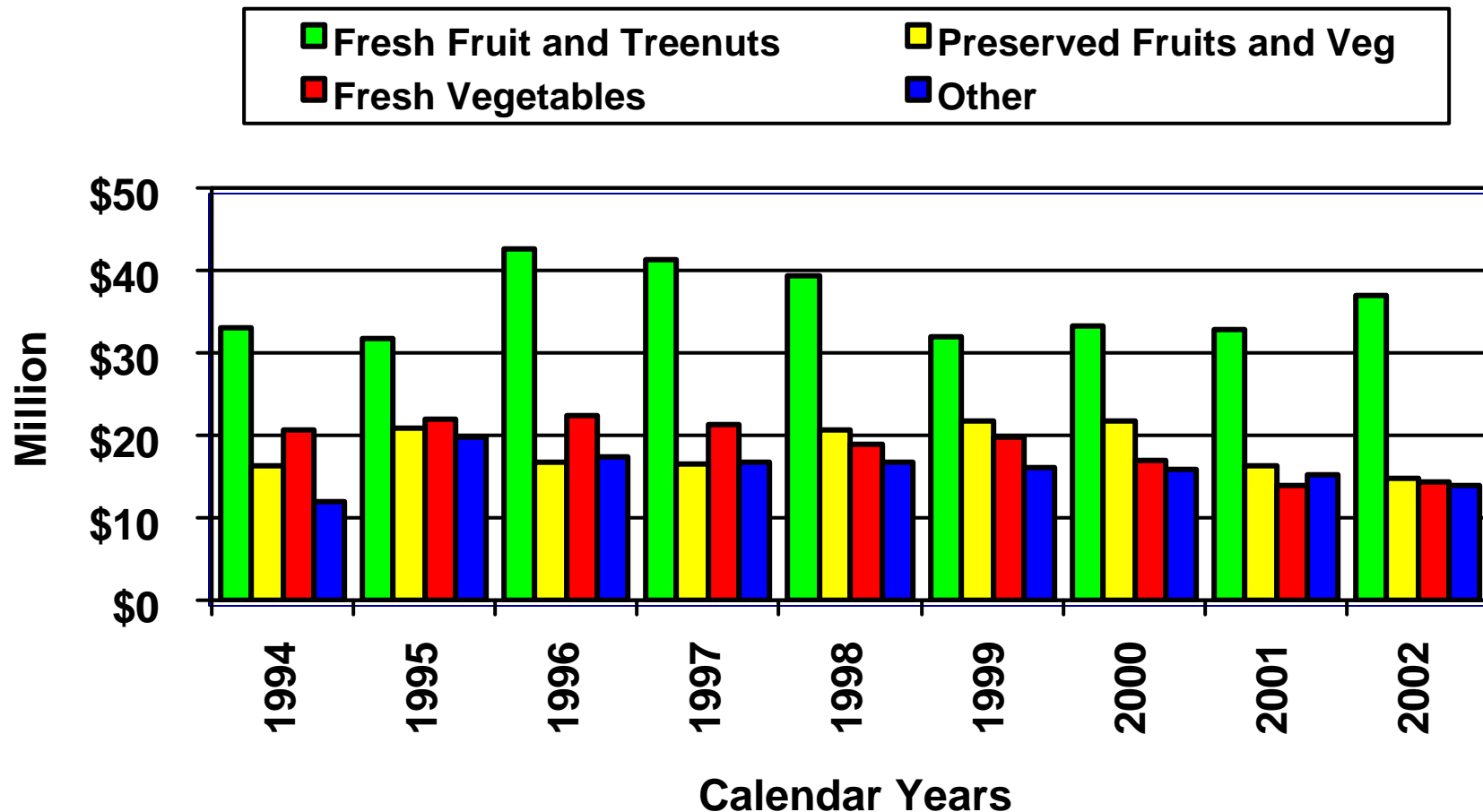
U.S. SPS Barriers Affecting Australian Horticultural Products

- **Citrus low pest area –Blackspot**
- **Citrus from the Riverland Area**
- **Tomatoes hothouse**
- **Tomatoes field grown**
- **Cherries**
- **Mangos**
- **Avocados**
- **Tropical Fruit**
- **Apples**

Australian SPS Barriers Affecting U.S. Horticultural Products

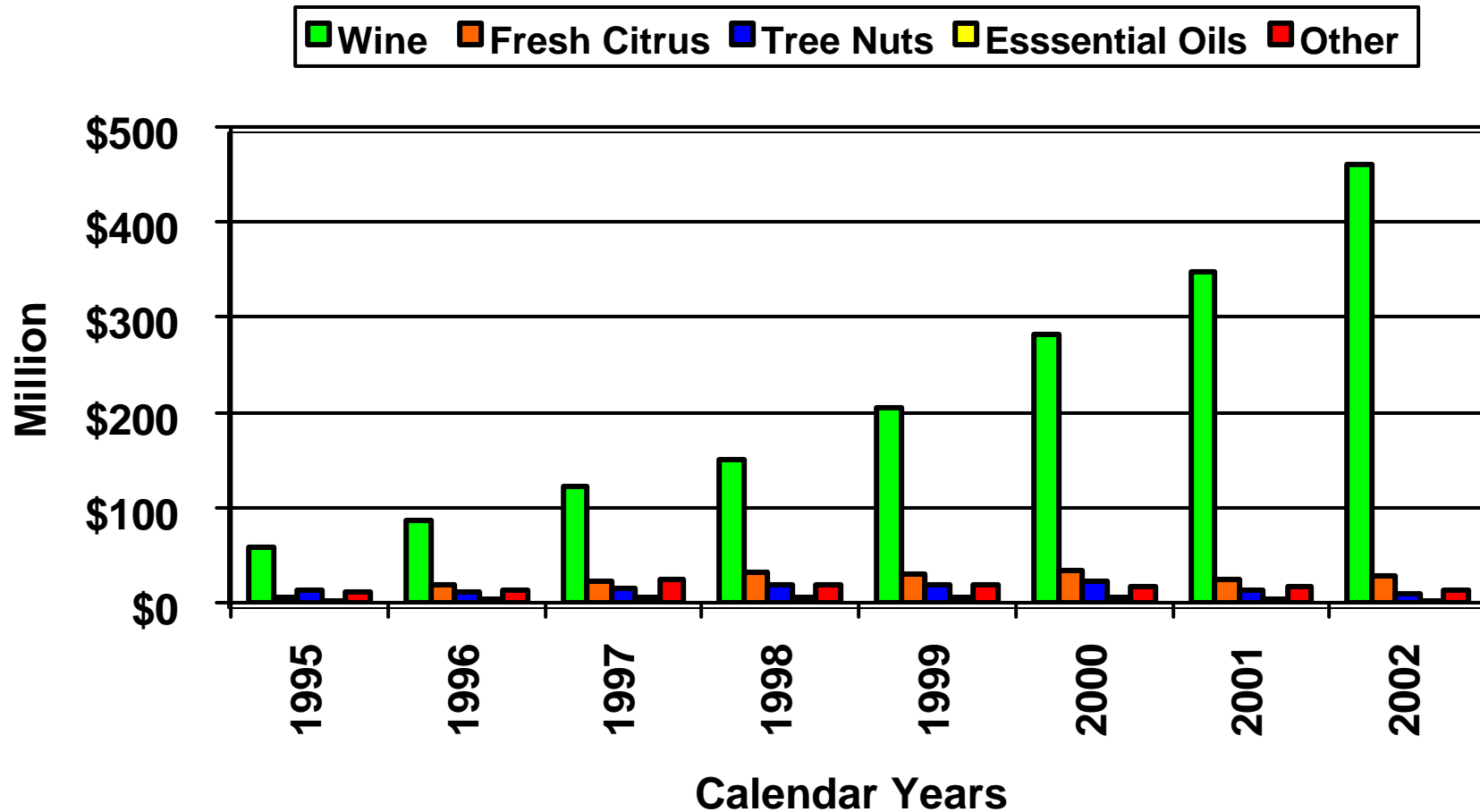
- **Florida Grapefruit**
- **California and Northwest Stone Fruit, Including
Peaches, Nectarines, Plumes**
- **California Table Grapes**
- **Apples**

Australian Imports of Horticultural Products from the United States



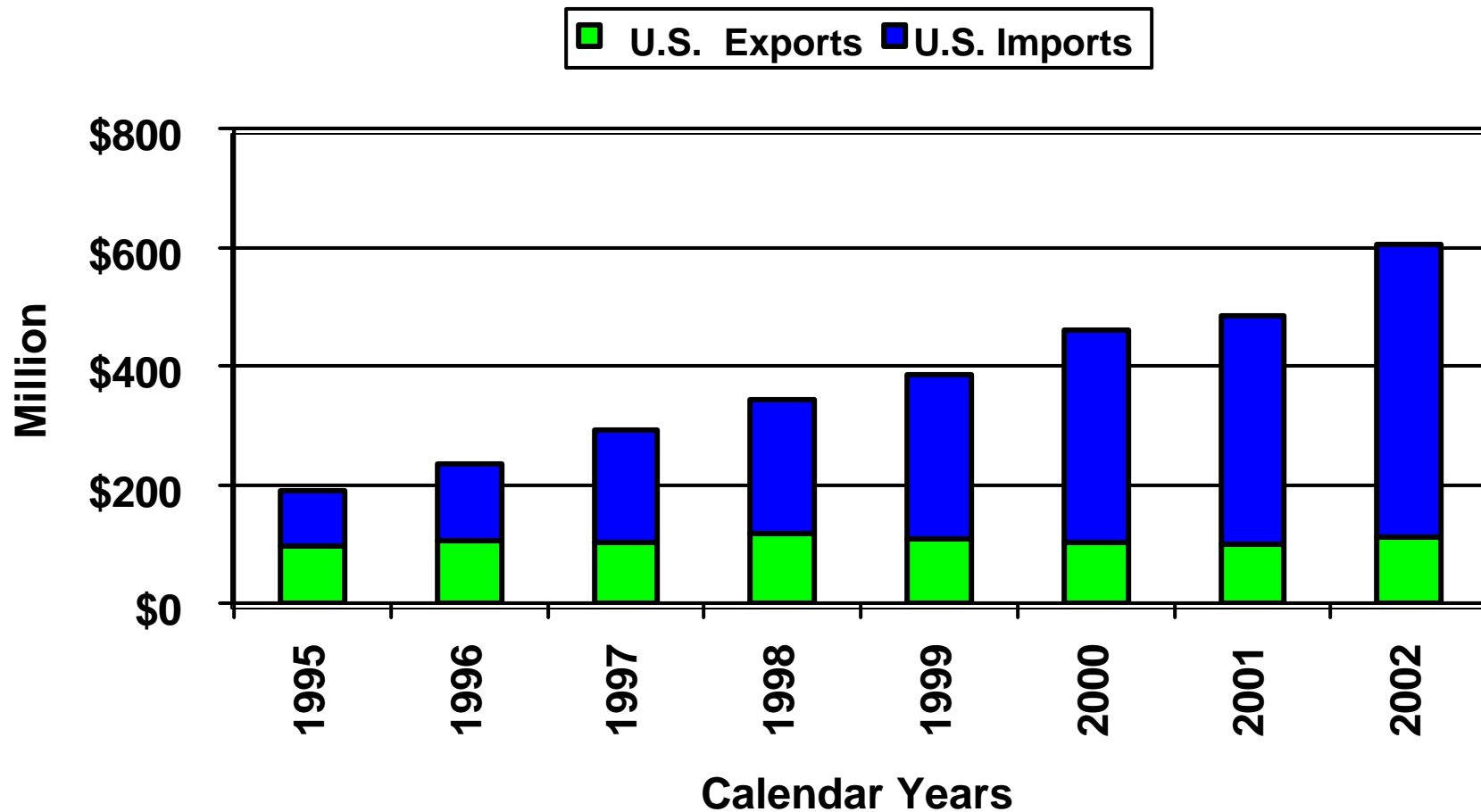
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

U.S. Imports of Horticultural Products from Australia



Source: Bureau of the Census, DOC

U.S. Horticultural Trade With Australia



Source: Bureau of the Census, DOC